to turn back the pages of my life, so that all the world may read. I maintain that my character is without a blemish, and in support of this assertion I refer my accusers neighbors, among whom almost my entire life

has been passed.
"I was born," he went on, "in the nerth of Ireland on May 1, 1844. My parents were poor peasants. I was the youngest of eleven children, eight of whom were boys. They are all dead now except my brother John, who went to California in the gold fever in '49. When I was two years old my parents came to this country and went to housekeeping here in got work as a tanner with Kerrigan & Co., Gold walk straight I began attending the Oliver street public school. I had just turned seven years of age when my father died, and was thrown entirely on my mother. But she worked hard and kept me at school until I was 18 years old. Then I got work as an arrand boy with the Hodges Bank Note Company, Broadway and Chambers street. I carned \$1.50 a week, which helped my mother a little. When I was 14 years old I began to learn type setting. Shortly after this I got work in Jankins's printing That is, I caught the printed sheets as they That is. I caught the printed sheets as they came from the press. My wages were still \$1.50 a week, and I kept looking about all the time to get something that would pay better. When I was 15 I got work in John McOruden's store at 20 Spruce street. My business was to nail raw sheetskips on a board and to replace them with others when they were dry. I got 55 a week here and felt very much encouraged, and I worked along cheerfully until the war broke out. My mother and I sometimes had a hard time of it, but we kept up our spirits and struggled along.

snd I worked along cheerfully until the war broke out. My mother and I sometimes had a hard time of it, but we kept up our spirits and atruggled along.

"In the depression of business that followed thebutbreak of the rebellion. McCruden failed, and was thrown out of work. I immediately apprenticed I myself for seven years to John McColligan. a morooze dresser of 8 Jacob street. I began work here at \$2.50 a week, but I soon earned double this amount, and by the time I was 17 I was getting half journeymen's wages, or about \$12.50 a week. I married before I was 18, and by the time Mr. McColligan first heard I was married I had a baby. He called the men together and told them of my marriage, and said that although my apprenticeable was not yet out he intended giving me journeymen's wages.

Justice Divver stopped his narrative here to say that he never drank a drop of liquor or smoked an ounce of tobacce until he was more than 30 years old. He told of the big strike in the sixtles which threw him out of work and how he went to Newark in search of employment. He suffered nearly all the hardships that grow out of poverty before he found anything to do. Then a Mr. Nugent offered him work if he would promise not to leave him as soon as the strike in this city was over. He promised, and the next day Mr. McColligan made terms with his men and sent for him to come back.

"That was a hard trial for me," said Justice Diver, "for McColligan had been a very good friend to me, and he was a thoroughly good failow, but I had pledged my word to Nugent and was in honor bound to keep it. When McColligan is arped that it was impossible for me to return to his shop tear came to his syes, and I, too, was very much affected. I remained here until the winter of 1871.

to this city and went to work at 19 Jacob street as a journeyman morococ worker.

"I remained here until the winter of 1871, when I was appointed a keeper in the City Prison by Daniel Bell, one of the Charity Commissioners. The pay was \$1,000 a year, and I worked away as a keeper for fourteen months, and then resigned because there was a good deal of night work, which kept me away from my family. I intended going back to my trade, but Recorder Hackett offered me instead a place as court officer in the Court of General Sessions."

Sessions."

There was a smack of politics about this, and fustice Divver was interrupted in order that me might say something about the time when se first began taking an interest in caudidates

he first began taking an interest in control and in elections.

That is going back nine years," he said. for my interest in politics began as early as 1862. At that time the First, Second, and Fourth wards composed one Aldermanie district, and the candidates for Alderman that year were John Fox and Frank Smith. Smith was a Republican leader whose influence was so great that he controlled the city below Fourteenth street and any deal he made with any other faction was pretty sure to be honored by Republicans all over the city. smith. Smith was a Republican leader whose influence was so great that he controlled the efty below Fourteenth street and any deal he made with any other faction was pretty sure to be honored by Republicans all over the city. It was his habit to made all sorts of combinations, and he was so shrewd a schemer that they usually resulted in a victory for him. Fox was a Tammany man, and I was interested in his election: so you see that practically I entered politics and Tammany Hail at the same time. The fight was hot and bitter. In the campaign a man named Burns was killed by a man named sullivan in a row. Fox won, and I felt the glow of victory as much as if I had been elected myself. This was while I was an apprentice, and my interest in the election had brought me into contact with politicians. In every election thereafter I was always an easer worker for Tammany, and as early as 1866 I was a member of the Tammany Hail General Committee. That was how I sot into politics, and it was probably owing to this that I got the place in the General Bessions. When Recorder Hackett ran against Frederick Bmyth, the present Recorder, on a combination ticket I worked for all I was worth for Mr. Smyth, who was the Tammany Hail candidate. Hackett was elected, and after the fight was ever he sent for me, and asked me if I had worked against him. I told him that I had supported the Tammany Hail candidate. Hackett was elected, and after the fight was ever he sent for my Hall candidate, and I was removed.

This was lated in 1872, and I was out of employment. New comes the story of how I got into the liquor business, but before I got urther I want to say that never to my knowledge during all the immediate had been my hartenders that it ranked him was the weather the fine of the rule would surely rosult in their discharge. Well, as I was out of work I socopied the offer of some good friends and permitted them to start me in the liquor business. The store at 78 Chatham street it is how I had been made a politic had been made a politic

that. I declined to run again last year." Is speaking of the Patrick Divver Association, he said:

"It is partly a political and partly a social organization. It has about 400 members. Its rooms are at 30 Oliver street at present, but a sits for a new club house. 22x108 feet, has been purchased at 59 Madison street. The building will be up in less than a year, for all the stock has been subscribed for. We used to have an excursion exery year, but I gave this up, for I was always afraid of accidents. When the last excursion sailed away we were compelled to leave 6.000 persons behind us on the wharf, since then we have been giving ox roasts.

"As you alroady know," he said. "I have lived right here in this district nearly all my interest and I have never wiltuly injured any human being in all that time. I do not think that there are many in the district who are not personally accurainted with me, and I am quite certain that there is, not a respectable man in it whose friendship I am not anxious to have." Justice Divver was asked if there was any mager of his large acquaintance in the dis-

JUSTICE PATRICK DIVVER.

MARD WORKIES NEW FORK BOY

AND EMBRISHO POLITICIAN.

There is absolutely no danger of that," be saided. There is absolutely no danger of that, he indeed the politice, which is a good friend of mine to the Feeple who Essa Than so Good can Come Out of the Fourth Word.

Police Justice Patrick Divver sat in the parlor of his home at 7 Madison street last night and told a reporter of Tan Sux the story of his his. Justice Divver had spent the day in the Tombs Police Court by the side of Justice Whits. It was the first serious lesson he had had concerning the office to which he has been appointed. He threw off his overcost, placed his hat on the big square plane, and remarked that he was ready to answer any questions that were asked.

"It seems that I am on trial," he said, "although what offence I have been guility of, beyond accepting an important place in the city Gevernment, is a mystery to me. I stand ready to turn back the pages of my life, so that all the world may read. I maintain that my character is without a blemish, and in support

THE READ BANKING PAILURE.

It Is Foured That Creditors Will Bealise ORIGAGO, Dec. 19.-S. A. Kean, the banker who made an assignment yesterday, was brought into court for examination this morning. On cross-examination Mr. Kean said that three days before the assignment he drew up a statement which showed the liabilities to be \$528,276, of which about \$100,000 was on time certificates. The assets he figured as \$605,000 of which \$100,000 was cash on hand or in transit from other banks. This statement is about \$1,000,000 less than that made by

transit from other banks. This statement is about \$1,000,000 less than that made by Assignee Jacobs yeaterday, but Mr. Kean said the statement might not be exactly correct. On further examination Kean admitted that the "loans and premiums on bonds." put at \$30,000 in his statement, would not yield over \$35,000. Mr. Rean said that there was a large amount of personal real estate in the hands of the saeignee which did not appear in his statement. In summing up, the counsel for the depositors said that it did not lock as though depositors would realise more than 26 cents on the dollar.

John Farson of Farson, Leach & Co., and formerly pariner of Mr. Kean, said he left the firm in February, 1889, because Kean's management was not satisfactory to him. Cashier George D. Warner showed by the books that the withdrawals from the bank since Dec. I averaged about \$60,000 daily up to the date of the assignment. The total cash on haud on Dec. IT was \$27,902. Against this sum there was on that day due Chicago depositors \$379,494.

Anyong the petitions filed in court to-day was one by Bether Pugh, treasurer of the National W. C. T. U., who says that Mr. Kean received from her on Dec. 9 a note for \$3,000 and mortague conds as security, and Dec. 12, \$1,003, and Dec. 17, \$532, while aware that the bank was insolvent. Other petitions were presented by individual depositors.

Business Troubles.

Bleecker S. Barnard, John F. Scannell, and W. H. Barnard (Barnard, Scannell & Co.), dealers in plumbers' supplies at 156 William street, made an assignment yesterday to George H. Drake, giving preferences for \$15,000 as follows: Frederick H. Holton & Co. of Boston, \$12,000; Ellen L. Scannell, \$1,500; Peter P. Daly, \$1,500. The firm began business last May, were very liberal, it is said, in their eredits to plumbers, and found collections very slow. Their outstanding accounts are inally valued at the same amount making nominal assets of \$56,000. The liabilities are about \$59,000.

Viemeister Brothers, composed of George A. and Edmund C. Viemeister, dealers in dis-monds and jewelry at 455 Fifth avenue and 808 Manhattan avenue. Brooklyn, made an assignment yesterday to Henry Bosellen, glying preferences for \$7,500 as follows: Louis H. Viemeister. \$5,000; Mechanics and Traders' Bank of Brooklyn, \$1,000; Louis Strassburger, \$1,000; Mrs. Wm. Behder. \$500. The firm was formed on Feb. 1 last.

formed on Feb. 1 last.
Franklin Bien, representing creditors whose claims aggregate about \$45,000, has brought suit in the Supreme Court to set aside the assignment of D. H. Wickham & Co., diamond dealers, at 24 Maiden lane.

dealers, at 24 Maiden lane.

Seven judgments, aggregating \$268,096, were filed yesterday against Jacob Lordillard. President of the Lorillard Brick Works Company, in favor of the following creditors: Gallatin National Bank, \$60,082; G. %. Wood, \$55,083; Theodore A. Havemeyer, \$50,015; Heventh National Bank, \$36,391; F. W. Loew, \$36,247; Thompson Bank of Thompson Conn., \$20,015; J. Delahunty, \$10,283, The judgments are all transcripts from Westchester county.

Thomas & Jones, dry goods dealers, of Brocton, Mass., have assigned. The liabilities are said to be \$27,000 and assets \$20,000. The business will be continued for the benefit of the creditors.

Ex-Sheriff Banjamin W. Winner of Liberty.

ereditors.

Ex-Sheriff Benjamin W. Winner of Liberty. Sullivan county, has failed, with lisbilities between \$50,000 and \$75,000, and probably no assets. He was a dealer in wood, and did a large business with the Haverstraw brickmakers. Among his creditors are said to be ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt. \$2,000; ex-Assemblyman M. A. Smith. \$2,000; clarence Sprague, editor of the Liberty Register, \$3,000, and ex-Assemblyman T. A. Niven. \$10,000.

The creditors of Whitten, Burdett & Young, clothing dealers in Boston, yesterday voted to accept sixty cents on a dollar, rayable in notes three months apart, each note being for 25 per cent, of the amount, with 6 per cent interest from Jan. 1, 1891.

cent. of the amount, with 6 per cent. Interest from Jan. 1, 1831.

The dry goods and carpet store conducted in Wilkesbarre in the name of F. I. Orr of Brooklyn, N. Y., was selzed yesterday by the Sheriff on judgments in favor of Frederick Vielor and Achelis of New York in the sum of \$27,000. News of the seizure leaked out, however, and Boyd, White & Co. of Philadelphia secured a foreign attachment against the property, their writ being served at an early hour this morning. This forestalled the execution in the hands of the Sheriff. Boyd, White & Co. have given a bond in the sum of \$12,000, and retain possession of the disputed property. The sicres have been the subject of much litigation in the last few years.

The furnishing establishment of I. J. Brittingham & Co. of Laurel, Del., was closed by the Sheriff yesterday, making the fourth closure of this kind here this season.

The American Marble Company of Atlanta.

The American Marble Company of Atlanta, Ga., was placed in the hands of a receiver yes-terday. Assets, \$150,000; liabilities, \$300,000,

The Rochester Shoe Workers Leekont. ROCHESTER, Dec. 19.-A meeting of the shoemakers was called for this morning to decide whether or not they would return to work under the manufacturers' manifesto, which requires the abandonment of the Cox strike bequires ins abandonment of the Cox Strike before any members of the Boot and Shoe Workers International Union can secure employment, or quit work. They decided to quit. The meeting was confined to sheemakers, no outsiders being admitted. It was called to order by ex-Assemblyman Joseph Bauer. An extended address on the situation was delivered be general Secretary Bkifflington.

At the close of the meeting the Press Committee said that the result of the voting was in favor of not returning to work under the terms, and that the vote was unanimous. Immediately after the meeting Secretary Sieverman and J. C. Mulrvan left the city, and it is understood that they will stop at Fairport, where a meeting of the former employees of the Cox factory in that clace will be held. The Shoe Council will now appeal to the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor, which will meet in New York, probably on Tuesday next, to take action in support of the Scheeter sheemakers. It is expected that under these circumstances the committee will declare a boyoot on all the Bochester manufacturers concerned in the lockout and sirike, in purauance of the authority granted at the recent Detroit Convention. fore any members of the Boot and Shoe Work-

A Hop Beniers' Exchange.

The Hop Dealers' Exchange was incorporated at Albany on Thursday, and the follow-ing are the officers: President, Albert Lilienthal; Vice-President, John R. Scott; Tressurer, Henry M. Simonds: Secretary, Hugh F. Scott, The objects of the new Exchange are stated to The objects of the new Exchange are stated to be: "To reform abuses in the hop trade to secure freedom from unjust and unlawful exactions, to diffuse accurate and reliable information among its members, to produce uniformity and certainty in the customs and usages of the hop trade, and to settle differences that may arise among the members."

Among the trusses are some of the best-known men in the hop trade, including George W. Pier, William Unimana, Alfred J. Luce, and others. For many years the hop trade has been cut to pieces, prices have been most unsatisfactory, and there has been no way of arriving at a uniform settlement of troubles between the hop merchauts.

The "Shore Line" is again at the front with an innovation and addition to its train service that will be sure to increase its alrendy great popularity. New buffet parlor smoking cars are now a part of the "gilt edge" express, leaving New York and Boston simultaneously every afternoon at 5 o clock.

Elegant, sumptuous, roomy, comfortable—these new cars are really modern club house apartments on wheels. The service is precisely the same as that found on the celebrated "Chicago Limited" express—Ads.

HOW NEW YORK GOT LYMPH.

DR. CURTES AND MRS. KINNICUTT HAD

Experiments Segua at Bellevue, Where They Have a Case of Lupus as Well as Cases of Phibiate-Mealing in Lupus, Gossip as to the means whereby New York physicians obtained Dr. Koch's lymph so early has entertained the profession in the past week. It has been almost impossible to get the lymph in Berlin, and how it came abo that lympn was used here by two physicians before the lymph sent through the regular channels arrived has been a good deal of a mystery. It has even been whispered among physicians, in spite of the ethical code, that there was "fake lymph" abroad. This rumor. however, is unfounded.

Dr. J. H. Linsley of the Post Graduate Hos-

pital, who arrived with some lymph on Thursday, said that lymph was obtained by diplo-macy. It might possibly have been more to the point to say that lymph is got by personal influence. Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton, who was first to administer the lymph publicly in this country, got his lymph from Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis of Madison avenue and Thirtieth

street and Dr. Curtis got it from Dr. Dixon, the bacteriologist of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, who is in Berlin. Dr. Curtis is a triend of Dr. Dixon, who is said to have antedated Dr. Roch in his published experiments with regard to the cure of tuberculosis in the guinea pig by attenuations made from the tubercle beadilus. Dr. Roch has treated Dr. Dixon with great consideration, and they have had long interviews. Dr. Curtis has been informed that a quantity of lymph sufficient for 10.000 injections will soon arrives.

As to the lymph used by Dr. Rinnicutts of Rt. Tuke's Hospital. Dr. Rinnicutts wife was Miss. Reseler, whose father is a banest of Wall Street. The Superintense of the Lymph said to have been sent to Becretary Blaine is not known. It is believed that the lymph said to have been sent to Becretary Blaine is not known. It is believed that the lymph said to have been sent to Becretary Blaine is not known. It is believed that the lymph meant was that received by Surgeon-General Billings.

At Bellevue Hospital experiments were begun yesterday on a large scale. Dr. A. L. Loomis performed the operations, and pased Dr. Henry P. Loomis's lymph. Among those who witnessed the operations were Dr. Stern. Dr. Byron of the University Medical College, and the house and visiting staffa, sliogether fortry or fifty doctors. Nine patients were treated, three women and six men. Bix were consumptives. One milligramme was injected in the phthisis patients. There was a case of lupus—an old woman whose nose had been mearly destroyed by the disease. She received five milligrammes, and it is said that in another case a similar does was given. Whether there will be remoculations to-day will deepend on the results of the first incoulations. Concerning the experiments at Bellevue Dr. A. L. Loomis writes to The Birth modulations. On the sum of the experiment and one case of lupus, All of these and other patients will be continued as often as is necessary to make a complete experimental test of Roch's method. As s

Soing to the Carden Theatre

It was reported last night that Lillian Russell, the Casino star, had signed a contract with Manager T. Henry French to sing for a season in comic opera in the new Garden Theatre. Her contract with the Aronsons expires on Oct. 1 next, and they had offered to reengage her at an advanced salary, guaranteeing that her professional labors would be practically confined to the entertainment of New York

confined to the entertainment of New York theatregoers. She has always objected to going on the road. The Aronsons pay her nearly \$800 a week.

John Stetson offered her at least \$1,000 a week, but the offer was declined, because he would not stipulate, so it was reported that she could appear most of the time in this city. Then Manager French took a hand in the competition, and it was said last night that he had offered her \$1,000 a week, guaranteeing a New York engagement of at least twenty-six weeks.

It means a whole season of comic opera at the Garden Theatre if the scheme goes through. Miss Russell will start it in October as the star in "La Cigale," and it is not at all unlikely that a grand opera ara may sing male roles to the fair Lillian's heroine.

Business Manager Barton of the Casino said that he doubted very much if Miss Russel would thus uncermoniously pass by the offer of the Casino managers, combining as it did a promise to equip her with attendants and attention equal to say conceded to a grand opera prima donna.

Libelled the British Boat for \$106,000, The Compagnie Générale Trausatiantique. owner of the steamship La Champagne. has libelled for \$106,000 damages the British steamship Lisbonense, which was in collision with La Champagne off Sandy Hook. The libel avers La Champagne off Sandy Hook. The libel avers that the Lisbonense either did not have a proper lookout or raid no heed to the lights on La Champagne, and wrongfully refused to yield the right of way to the larger vessel, which she could easily have done by reason of her light draught, while La Champagne could not do so because of the strong current that prevailed at the time. Blame is further laid on the Lisbonense because she falled to stand by and render such assistance as might be necessary.

Six companies of volunteer firemen in Long Island City went out of service yesterday by order of the Fire Board, to make way for a order of the fire beautiful mass wy for a paid fire department. This wholesale disbandment leaves the city unprotected against fire in certain districts. Ten companies remain to be disbanded. The paid department has not yet been appointed. A majority of the disbanded companies have organized themselves into clubs.

The Coney-Harney Jury Out. The suit of Warren M. Coney to recover \$25,000 from William A. Barney, a real estate szb.000 from William A. Harney, a real estate agent for the alleged alienation of Mrs. Coney's affections, which has been on trial in Jorsey City since Tuesday, went into the hands of the jury just before moon yesterday. Mrs. Coney and her new husband, Mr. Hones, were not in court yesterday.

The jury had not agreed upon a verdict up to a late hour last night.

The Medico-Legal Society Dinner. The Medico-Legal Society ate its annual dinner at Delmonico's last night. Plates were laid for forty-five members. Ex-Judge Noah Davis and Judge Sommerville of South Caro-lina were among the speakers. Ex-Coroner Bloritz I llinger was one of the guests.

Children Enjoy The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and southing effects of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or billous, the most grafify-ing results follow its use, so that it is the nest family remedy known, and every family should have a bettle. The Justore' Christman Ball-Three Bobs-

The Christmas ball given by the junior class of Columbia College last night in the college library was as successful as last year's in every respect. The season's débutantes were all present, and the dance was spirited from the start. In every way the affair was better managed than that of last year. The committee of '92 was composed of George S. Nichols, Jr., Joseph Larcoque, Jr., Frederic W. Keasboy, David Banks, Jr., J. Augustus Barnard, and Harris R. Childs.

The main hall of the library, which was used

for danging, was tastefully decorated. From green, intertwined with holly, were hung to the edge of the gallery, the railing of which was faced here and there with banners won by Columbia athletes. In the western end of the room, on a raised platform covered with dark green cloth and decorated with palms and green cloth and decorated with palms and other green plants. Lander's orchestra played for the dancing. The electric are lights illuminating the dancing floor were covered with a soft shade of pink silk.

High up in the ceiling were incandescent lights, surrounded by balls of red berries. Supper was served in one of the lecture rooms of the library just before midnight.

The class will have as a result of the ball a hardsome sum to divide among its various atheit cascolations, for the benefit of which the annual dance is given.

Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn gave a tea yesterday afternoon at her residence, 15 North Washington square, for her three nieces. Miss Marion and Miss Alies Lee and Miss Jeanette Hoyt. This was the first time the Francklyn house had been opened for a large entertainment, and there was a numerous gathering of the friends of the Hoyts. Lees, and Francklyns. The rooms were without floral adornment, only a few greens being placed in the large hallway. Miss Marion Lee received in a pink-figured silk, while her sister were a gown was of pink crope and silk, Miss Hoyt's gown was of pink and white mousseline de sole. Mrs. Francklyn and her sister, Mrs. J. Bowers-Lee, assisted the debutantes in received.

A musicale was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Ernest Rudolph Gunther at his home, 9 west Fifty-seventh street, which was followed in the evening by a dinper and a dance. The guests, who numbered neariy 200, were received by Mr. Gunther's sisters, Mrs. Henry Winant and Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood. other green plants. Lander's orchestra played

A BUNAWAY LAUNDRY.

Many Mourners for Lost Lines Loft with a Park Row Chinaman, There has been mourning among that pertion of the population of lower Park row that wear white shirts ever since Tuesday a fortnight ago. Two months before that time a Obinaman opened a laundry at 148 Park row.

just below Pearl street.
On Tuesday night a big truck drove up in front of the place and carted all the contents of the laundry away. This procedure was sufficiently unusual to attract the attention of

ficiently unusual to attract the attention of Henry Suellbach, who keeps a cigar store next door, and he sent a young man out to ask about it.

"Where's the Chinaman going to?" he said.
The driver of the truck was gruft. I don't know." he answered.
The young man made a note of the number of the truck then, it was 1.598. There seemed to be 200 bundles of laundried clothes on it besides the furniture of the wash shop. Even the Chinaman's sign was taken, and now no one can remember what his name is. The truck belongs to George A. Lockhardt of 348 Decatur street, Brocklyn, whose office is at the foot of Fulton street, near the East River, this city.

Mr. Lockhardt says he does not know what the truck was doing that night. It was driven by Matty Goff of 69 Pike street, and Goff has since been discharged. Mr. Lockhardt thinks this was a private job of the driver.

James Devlin, one of the victims, has tried to see Goff saveral times, but falled. He lost 55 worth of clothes and the landlord is out \$60 rent money.

Coal is likely to be dearer very soon. That was the privately expressed opinion of a num-ber of the members of the Retail Coal Dealers' Exchange, whose annual meeting was held last night in a lodge room in the Grand Opera

Thedford, J. S. Smoot, C. Memonagie, M. F. Burns, F. Rheinfrank, H. Berghorn, C. F. Davies, J. H. Frank, J. Heffernan, J. Pangburn, Jr., L. Muller, and M. Ehrenreich.

Another Man Shot at Long Branch, Long Branch, Dec. 19.-David Cook, an expressman of this place, whose home is at Monmouth Beach, was shot late last night. With a number of Italians he visited Dillon's Hotel and while there got into a dispute with Frank Giuliano, a laborer better known as "Number Thirty-two." The two men left the hotel together, and soon afterward Cook was found lying outside, suffering from two pistol shot lying outside, suffering from two pistol shot wounds, one in the cibow and the other in the hip. He was taken to the Long Branch Hospital, where it is thought he may die. The police arrested Giuliano at his hut in 'Limerick.' In the hut the police found a pistol that gave evidence of having been discharged recently and reloaded. The injured man accuses the Italian of the crime. Giuliano is employed with the gang of Italian laborers now at work grading land for John Hoev at Hollywood. It is said he was implicated in the shooting of George Trans. Mr. Hoey's assistant foreman, the other night.

She Votoed Hts Beer, Ann Clyde save she warned Charles McCov. a saloon keeper at Forty-first street and Ninth evenue, not to sell intoxicating liquors to her husband. William J. Clyde, but that he did not heed her protest. As a result she alleges that Clyde has not supported his family. She Clyde has not supported his family. She brought a suit against McCov and Josephine Schmitt, who owns the house in which the saloon is, to recover \$2,500, under the Civil Damage act. The suit is now on trial before Judge Dugro in the Superior Court. McCoy's defence is that he has a license, and conducts his business in a peaceable manner. Clyde had visited his place several times, and was always quiet and orderly. He drank beer usually. McCoy says he did not sell anything to Clyde after his wife made the protest.

The First Mate Missing.

NEW LONDON, Dec. 19.-Capt. Tryon of the chooner Elwood H. Smith, bound for Boston informed the police officials this morning that biorimed the police officials this movining that his first mate left the schooner in the small boat last night to go ashore and make some purchases and had not returned. Bearon along the water front has falled to find any trace of the missing boat or mate. It is thought that in the heavy blow of last night he was blown out into the Sound and frozen to death.

" Heart Blossoms by the Men." OCEAN GROVE, Dec. 19.-The advance copies of the twenty-first annual report of the Rev. Dr. H. E. Stokes, the President of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, were issued to-day. It is a book of eighty pages full of in-formation. It is called "Heart Blossoms by the Bea."

Christmas Shopping on Third Avenue.

Christmas Shopping on Third Avenue.

The great east side distributing medium for Sante Claus is Sloomingdale Bree, at Fifty-aints across and Third avenue. The size of the stere the comprehensiveness of the steet, and the reasonable griess are appreciated by all who are sequentiated with the shopping facilities in that part of the city. In addition to the tousands of decerative articles prominently brought ferward at this time of year and an timeness number-decided and the steet of the steet of

DANCERO IN THE COLUMNIA LIBRARY. FOUR BAD INDIANS HANGED. THREE OF THEM MURDERED SETTLERS

JUNT FOR THE FUN IT.

A Montana Execution by which the Death of Many Prospectors were Avenged-Only One of the Men Killed His Victim for the Sake of Plunder-Their Careers. MISSOULA, Mont., Dec. 19.-Four Indians were hanged in the Court House here this morning. They were known as La La See.
Pierre Paul, Antiey, and Pascale. All died
stoically. Paul and Antiey smilingly bade their friends good-by as the caps were drawn over their faces. All were cut down after twenty minutes. The necks of all were broken. Of the four Indians Pierre Paul and La La Bee were the most bloodthirsty. They did not murder for plunder, and how many they have killed is not known. Their one object was to gratify a bloodthirsty hatred of the white race. The officers knew of many crimes these In-

dians had committed, but legal proof was wanting. Peaceable Indians would not testify against them, and the officials could only wait until the Indians should onenly commit some act so that conviction would be certain.

La See's cabin is on the banks of the Jocko River in the Flathead reservation. Pierre Paul, La See, and four young Indians had returned one evening from a hunting trip. Early that morning Paul looked through the cabin door and saw the miners cooking breakfast. He proposed to kill them, and La Fee consented. Two shots rang out and both white men fell dead. The bodies were thrown into the Jocko River, and were found later by a squaw, and were weighted with stones and sunk to the river bottom. Under threats of death the four Indians who saw the crime kept the secret for months but during the summer of 1888 they offered to issify if sure of protection.

The string flewfrom of Missoula learned that La Technique and the string the summer of 1888 they offered to issify if sure of protection.

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The string flewfrom of Missoula learned that his men were at Havalli. He telegraphed to make the string party parrowly excapsed annihilation in an ambush. Boon the Sheriff learned that his men were at Havalli. He telegraphed to Missoula for flifty men. On the third night, with this large force, he reconnoitred the thickst where they were supposed to be, but not an indian was seen who could be suspected even of friendship for the murderers. After this search the Sheriff gave up the chase, La See and Paul had gone to a safe retreat in the Jooko Mountains.

Heyfron was aucceeded by Huston as Sheriff. The latter was determined to get the murderers of the ladians were engaged to assist in capturing La See and Paul, and they proposed to kill them,

incalculable value to medical science. The incalculable value to medical science and per control in the control

bun murders, but the prosecution was based on the Dunn murder.

Chief Olneas admits that there are other murderers in the tribe, but he says they will give no further trouble. It is believed the executions will make it safe for a white man to travel alone beneafter in western Montana. The capture and execution of these four Indians cost the county \$12,000 each.

C. P. Huntlagton Appointed Receiver. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 19.-An important case was decided in the U. S. Court here Wednesday. Judge Jackson of the United States District Court heard the application of C. P. Huntington, J. E. Gates, A. A. and J. A. Lowe, and Richard Irwin to appoint a receiver for the Central Land Company of West Virfor the Central Land Company of West Virginia. C. P. Huntington was appointed special receiver of the property of the company, with a bond of \$200,000. Mr. Huntington is required to report to the U. B. Court in this city in January next, and annually thereafter until a settlement of the company's affairs is effected. The property consists of a large portion of the ground on which the town of Huntington, Cabell county, now stands. It is a part of the property on which John Laidley and others obtained judgment against C. P. Huntington and his partners on the ground that the deed made by the grantors was defective in acknowledgment.

They Bay His Case was Ferretten. Bancon, Dec. 19.-The despatch from San Francisco regarding Frank Ford, the American sailor now in prison at Acupulco, Mexico, for murder was read with interest here. Ford for murder was read with interest here. Ford was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for killing Patrick Denihan, first mate of the ship Indiana of Bath, while the vessel lay in the harbor of Acupulco in December, 1888. He claims that he acted in self-defense. An effort was made to secure his release on this ground, but the matter had evidently been forgotten by the Mexican Court of Appeals, and his friends now propose to lay the case before the Washington authorities. They say he is brutally treated in the Mexican prison.

Elizabeth's Railroad Problem Settled. ELIZABETH, Dec. 19.-The City Council has at last disposed of the grade crossing problem by the adoption to-night by a vote of 17 to 5, of a report which abolishes the evil and gives the city two new depots. A special committee on railroad grade crossings has been laboring for nearly a year with the railroad companies to get them to consent to this plan. They at last consented, and the adoption of the report con-stitutes the Council's consent. A few modifi-cations of the plan approved by the Council on June 10 were made.

George F. Work's Ball Reduced. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.-Judge Reed to-day, on application of counsel, reduced the ball from \$20,000 to \$12,500 in the case of George F. Work. who, with Lewis E. Pfeiffer and James S. Dungan, is charged with consultacy resulting in the wrecking of the Bank of America and the American Life Insurance Company. District Attorney Graham made a vigorous protest, Work expects to obtain bondsmen to-morrow.

Six Were Killed at Bollvar. CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 19.-Coroner Schaeffer began an inquest at the scene of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad wreck at Bolivar today. A corrected list of dead shows that six were killed, among them teing an unknown woman. The accident was due to spreading of the rails, caused by rotten ties on a treatle. Mr. and Miss Mourer, who were killed, were on their way to light at to hass the hobitars with friends. The were within a few minutes ride of their des matten when the accident occurred.

· Absorbed by the Standard. Lima. O., Dec. 19.—The Standard Oil Com-pany has absorbed the Delaware Oil Company. This leaves only two independent concerns in operation in the Ohlo field.

NEWS OF THE BALLBOADS.

Entert Information of Interest from All President Fish of the Illinois Central road,

when asked yesterday why his company had joined the new railway association, although it would not become a member of the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association in 1888, said: The Illinois Central refrained from joining the old association principally because it would have required the delegation of the ratemaking power to a commission of experts who ors nor selected by that Board. This was forbidden by the company's charter. We took our position openly," said he, " stated our con-trolling reasons frankly, and, notwithstanding that we had been roundly abused, kept the agreement both in letter and in spirit. This we did in the belief that the end sought was lawful and desirable, although the means were, to

us at least, forbidden. "For a time the Inter-State Commerce Bailway Association accomplished much good, but, as we had feared, it failed to secure the way Association accomplished much good, but, as we had feared, it falled to secure the objects aimed at. Now, after two years, we are confronted with a recurrence of like conditions in an aggravated form, and there is presented a plan, which we have had no voice in framing, but which recognizes the power and duty of the directors of the several companies, through committees of conference chosen from and by each board, to establish, subject to State and Fe'eral laws, the tariff for competitive traffic. We freely accept this as in itself lawful and wise. Except through the elimination of secret rebates and discriminations favoring certain persons or places, rates cannot be advanced to the injury of any interest. The deliberations of so large a body as the Advisory Board, representing such varied interests, will insure publicity even in their councils, much more in their conclusions. The requirement of hinety days' notice of withdrawal to be given only after a resolution of the Board of Directors of the company seeking to withdraw, while preserving the independence of each corporation, will seemential to the commercial success alike of the railways and of the public served by them. That the Advisory Board will bring about a millennial paradise of peace I do not believe, nor yet do I think that the plan proposed leaves nothing to be done. It is however, on the whole the best feasible plan which has been presented, and seems flexible enough to meet such unforeseen exigencies as are likely to arise."

meet such unforeseen exigencies as are likely to arise."

Mr. J. C. Stanton, who is a bondholder of the Poughkeepsie Bridge and connecting rail-roads, said yesterday with reference to the proposed scaling down of interest on the bonds, which some of the Gibbs syndicate want to bring about at the coming annual meeting: The bridge is a good investment, notwithstanding the adverse criticisms which have appeared of late about its inability to pay itxed charges and interests on the bonds. For several months it has hed twice as much business oftered to it as it could handle by the railroads leading up to it from the West. This is pecause the Central New England and Western Railroad, over which everything now goes Eastward, is totally inadequate. The Gibbs party, who hold a majority of the stock in this road as well as in the bridge, promised before the bridge was opened to extend the Central New England road eighteen miles into Springfield, where it would have an outlet over three roads—the Boston and Maine, Boston and Albany, and Connecticut River Railroad. They promised also to run a spur from the bridge down to the New York and New England at Hopewell Junction. I understand that it is the intention to carry out these plans in a very short time, and then there will be no doubt about paying not only 6 per cent, on the bridge bonds, but also as small dividend. With these improvements a good deal of the freight cars go East over the New York and New England road."

At the annual election of the Chicago, Fort Madison and Desmoines Railroad held in Chicago yesterday these officers were elected; President, C. C. Wheeler; First Vice-President, Willard C. Block; Second Vice-President, E. S. Conway; Secretary, W. P. Scott: Treasurer, E. C. Long; General Counsel, Jesse A. I aldwin, President Wheeler was formerly general manager of the Santa Få and of the Chicago and Northwestern. Money has been secured for the extension of the road to Omaha.

the extension of the road to Omaha.

In the office of the Secretary of State, in Springfield, Ill., there were filed on Friday articles of the conversion of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western Railway Company into a new corporation, to be known as the Indianapolis, Decatur and Quincs Railway Company, its principal office is to be in Indianapolis; its capital stock \$2,400,000, and its first board of directors: Hiram Hitchcock, Henry B. Hammond, Thomas B. Atkins, Stephen H. Thayer, Charles G. Allen, and Horace I. Hotchkiss G. New York: John D. Probat of Englewood, N. J.: Edward F. Leonard of Peoria, Ill.: John F. Warner of Decatur, Ill.: Robert B. F. Pierce and John R. Elder of Indianapolis, Ind.

warner of Decaute. It: Robert B. F. Pierce and John R. Elder of Indianapolis, Ind.

Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Morrison, in an interview on Friday, with respect to that pertion of the Jay Gould interview, published in last Sunday's Sun, which reflected on the Commission, said:

"The Commission capnot enter into any controversy with Mr. Gould on this point, but Mr. Gould and his representatives themselves obey the law unless they have lied to us. Mr. Gould's suberdinates on all his lines have declared under oath that they are obeying the law. We have frequent complaints from the officers of the road that they are obeying the law. We have frequent complaints from the officers of the road that they are obeying the law. We have frequent complaints from the officers of the road that they are obeying the law. We have frequent complaints from the officers of the road that they are obeying the law. We have frequent complaints from the officers of the road that they are obeying the law. We have frequent complaints impossible to get any evidence out of the railroaus against one another."

Mr. Morrison declined to enter into any discussion of the efficiency of the law, referring to the annual report recently submitted to Congress for all the commission had to say on that

gress for all the commission had to say on that subject. He cited as an instance of the opera-tions of the commission under the present law the recent indictment by the United States Grand Jury at Chicago of the officials of the Northwestern roads for illegal pooling.

Northwestern roads for illegal pooling.

Hambleton's circular of Baltimore makes this significant comment on Jay Gould's recent coupé:

"By the way, with Mr. Gould interested in Richmond Terminal he is getting into the neighborhood of the Baltimore and Ohio road. R. and O. would furnish a very desirable New York outlet for Hichmond Terminal. At some future day, perhaps, we may hear more of a B, and O., and R. T. combination. And why not? Since Baltimore city and the Hopkins University sold their B, and O. stock there is no obstacle in the way to a prompt and speedy transfer of the company into new hands. Mr. Chas. F. Mayor, representing the Garrett family and party, is in position to make a trade over night. There is every reason why the Garrett partyishould accept an advantageous offer, and none why it should not. It would not be difficult to find a better investment than B, and O, stock, but for the purpose of controlling the road a deal might possibly be made upon desirable terms."

The General Term has handed down a decision in the case of the leople, applt. agt. the Ulster and Delaware Raifroad Company, which was an appeal by plaintiffs from an order granting an extra silowance of \$1.500 to defendant and also from a judgment entered in favor of defendant in the same case for \$1.550.47 costs. The action was to annul the charter of the railroad company on the ground that it had failed to construct or operate any portion of its road between Stamford. Delaware county, and Oneonta, Otsego county, adistance of twenty-six miles. The answer denied that the defendant ever became bound or liable to construct any part of the road between the points named; also that the action was barred by the statute of limitations, and that the Railroad Commissioners have certified that the public interests do not require the completion of the road beyond Stamford. The judgment in favor of the company is affirmed, but the extra allowance refused, on the ground that there was no proof of value of the franchise.

Mesers Raymond & Whitcomb offer an op-

Mesers. Raymond & Whitcomb offer an opportunity to visit the Hawaiian Islands in connection with their January trips to California. The islands have a glorious winter climate, and there can be no more novel or delightful experience than a month at Honolouiu and at the other points of interest. A visit will be made to the great volcano of Kilauca, which, according to the latest reports, is again becoming active. The Pacific voyage is made on the steamers of the Oceanic Company. The return tickets from California are good for six months and there is a choice of four different routes.

months and there is a choice of four different routes.

Articles of consolidation were filed yesterday with the Secretary of State between the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western Railroad Company and the Decatur and Western Railroad Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Quincy Railroad Company. The principal office is to be at Indianapolis, and the capital stock is to be \$2,400,000.

The Indianapolis, Danville and Western now runs from Indianapolis to Decatur, and the consolidated organization proposes to build a line of road from Decatur, via Springfield, to Beardstown. Ili. The first Board of Directors are Hiram Hitchcock, Henry B. Hammond, Thomas B. Atkins, Stephen A. Thayer, Chas. C. Allen, and Horace I. Hitchkiss of New York city: John D. Probst, Englewood, N. J.; Edward F. Leonard, Peorla; John K. Warren, Decatur, Ili.; Robert B. F. Pierce and John R. Elder of Indianapolis.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria. TO-MORROW'S **NEW-YORK**

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A HOLIDAY CANE RUSH.

Columbia Students in Exuberant Spirits

Over the Approaching Hollday. The Columbia College students felt so remarkably well yesterday at the prospect of the Christmas vacation that they determined to let the college neighborhood know of their joy. So the freshmen and sophomores of the School of Arts got up a cane rush, and the other students lined the bank above the small campus and yelled. With coats off and waist-coats turned inside out, and some with canvas jackets, the sophs and freshies went for sack other. Those on the cane were pulled and tugged regardless of clothing. One freshman, Sill, fainted, and was carried from the meles to less bouterous quarters.

For five minutes the fight went on, each side encouraged to do its utmost by the cheers of the onlooking students. Outsiders climbed upon the iron fence to see all the fun, and the top of a large covered wagon was found to be an especially fine place from which to view the conflict, At last the referense—Ohrvatie, '92; Spier, '92; Herbert Mapes, '92, Mines; Palmer, '91, and Cammann, '91-called time and counted the students on the cane. The result was a victory for the freshmen by a score of 28 to 19. other students lined the bank above the small

Joseph Platt vs. the Ravenswood Book Joseph Platt, Jr., through his counsel, John J. Leary, yesterday obtained from Justice Pratt of the Supreme Court an order requiring the officers of the Ravenswood Boat Club of Long Island to show cause why a man damus should not be issued to compel them to restore him to membership in their club. Platt was a member of the club, and in 1888, with A. J. Suschman, represenied the club in the National Association's results at Illinois in the double-scull event. Their club mates feit confident of their ability to win the race, but for some reason they did not do so, and seme members of the club and the blame on Platt. House of the results are as and he determined not serves and the club, as he desired to the club, with decree the club, and the club, as the club contains the club, as the club, as

Prince for Xavier Athletes. The new and handsome club house of the Kayler Club at 27 and 29 West Sixteenth street was filled less Clob at 27 and 29 West Sixteenth street was filled less night with members and their friends. The cocasion was the presentation of the prires in the late games to the winners of the different events. Vice-President F. J. Filan presented the medals, which were of ornate design, to the following sinistes: Neventy-two-pard dash, A. V. Schrieder first, B. Diffey second; their mile run C. J. McCarthie first, D. J. Diffey seconds; half mile prince high jump. B. Diffey first, P. J. Pilan second; broad jump. C. J. McCarthie first, B. Diffey second; one-mile walk, J. Morlarty first, D. McClernen second three-mile run, J. J. Hefferman first, J. J. Halley second.

The Professional Pool Tournament. The handicap professional pool tournament was con-tinued at Lawrence's billiard room, 551 Eighth avents, last evening. The game was between Errickson and Whelan, and was won by the latter by a score of 200 to 178. This makes Errickson tie for second place, and the tie will be played off to night and on Monday. The following is the standing of the players to date: Weish 6 1 Dair Won Lost
Errickson 5 2 Dougherty 2
Weanot 5 Hmith 1
Ladington 5 2 Powers 0

Tachting. The members of the Corinthian Tacht Club met at the Parker House, Boston on Thursday night, and amended the constitution of the club by adding a Fleet Captain to the list of officers. G. A. Mansfield presided. Rule 1 of the by-law was also amended. A committee of three members of the club were appented to comfortive members of the club were appented to confortive members of the club were appented to confortive the uniting of the two clubs the present season.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Great Head Tache Club was held at Yeung's in Roston, on Thursday evening, to consider plans for building a new club house, The plan of Architect W. M. Haker for an elemant \$15,000 club house was accepted. A large sum was substructure will be located at Great Head, Winthrep.

Royal Arcanum Base Ball League. The handsome lodge room of the Long Island Council of the Royal Arcanum of Brooklyn was crowded last evening by representatives from marry all of the coun-cile frem this city and Brooklyn to witness the presen-tation of the base hall pennant to the Logg Island Coun-cil by ex-Supervisor Quintard.

The twenty-round glove contest for a purse of ma-between Paddy McGuigan of this city and Alcok Get-larber of Jersey City will take place on Tuesday night at the Knickerbocker Ciub.

ARE YOU TROUBLED

With an old sore, ulcer, or gun shot wound that refuses to heal For Five years

up. If so take I had a sore leg, which would rield to no treat-S.S.S., ment-until I took two and be- bottles of S. S. S., which prompt y cured it, and com e there has been no sign of V O U r | c'arn; this was in 1886. former E. R. Boer, Newton, N. C.

self. S. S. S., has cured many such cases after every other remedy had failed.

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